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International Specialists in the Environmental Sciences



DATE: December 11, 1980

TO: File

FROM: Renee Hix

SUBJECT: Ohio/TDD# F5-8010-13 Site Number 49
Canton/Timken Company

On December 4, 1980 an off-site reconnaissance was performed at Timken Company, 1835 Dueber St. S.W., Canton, Ohio by a FIT team composed of Bob Bartholomew, Tom Lentzen and Renee Hix. Jeff Harris of OEPA also accompanied the FIT team. Bob Bartholomew conducted an interview with two Timken representatives, Mr. Fladung, Manager of Environmental Control and Mr. Stromsky, Coordinator of Environmental Control. The site was identified by personnel from USEPA's EDO.

Mr. Fladung told us that there are actually two separate Timken plants which exist near each other and which share common facilities. Both the main Timken plant at Dueber St. and the Gambrinus site, located several miles away, are involved in the bearing and steel production operation.

At the Gambrinus site, sulfuric acid pickle liquor is held in a 40 acre lagoon. There are also several inactive lagoons on the site. Leachate analysis has been run on the lagoon and according to Mr. Fladung all results have proved satisfactory. Mr. Fladung informed us that the pickle liquor in the lagoon is over-neutralized and has a pH between 9 and 12. Based on these tests and other research Timken fully expects that their spent pickle liquor will be listed as a hazardous waste. He also said that in January and February of 1980 five or six monitoring wells were installed at the lagoon and have been sampled once. Dames and Moore have conducted a study of this operation and as of now the report is incomplete. We were also told that the information gathered in this study would not be released to E&E.

The Dueber St. plant operates a new waste water treatment plant to remove their pollution before discharging. The facility has an NPDES permit and tests for total suspended solids, oil and grease, pH and temperature.

Many types of waste are common to both facilities. Quench bath sludge, honing sludge and grinding sludge are common wastes from the manufacturing process at both plants. The quench bath sludge is produced in excess of 20,000 gallons per year and is disposed of annually at Breitenstein Landfill in Waynesburg, Ohio.

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Electric furnace baghouse dust is also generated at both facilities at a rate of 16 tons/day. The baghouse dust is transported by and treated at Mill Services, Yukon, Pennsylvania.

Other wastes common to both facilities include chlorinated solvents such as 1,1,1-trichloroethane which is produced in quanitities of approximately 6-8 drums per month. This waste is transported by Timken to Columbus, Ohio where more solvents are obtained from another Timken plant. All the solvents are then ultimately transported to Envirochem in Indianapolis, Indiana.

At the Timken site there are two steel 30' x 30' structures which contain bulk PCB contaminated fluids. Two hundred eighty-eight (288) drums are stored in one of the structures while the other contains approximately 144 drums. Mr. Fladung told us that the PCB is being stored only until they can find an approved disposal site to send it to.

Timken has applied under RCRA as a generator, treater, disposer and hauler. They have also submitted a Part A RCRA permit application to the USEPA.

A site inspection was not conducted due to the late afternoon hour and what appeared to be an involved procedure to gain permission.

At this point the FIT team recommend that no further action be taken on this site and that it be given a low priority ranking. We do recommend that Timken be scheduled for a RCRA inspection when a team is in the area.

RH/df